RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Ministerial Movements-Chats by the Way.

Synagogue Worship-Symbolical Meaning of the Garment Borders.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

The Rev. C. P. McCarthy will, in the University chapel this morning, demonstrate that "repentance is a divine necessity in a corrupt age," and in the evening "The vices of the tongue will be lliustrated by the

olicy of slandering those you have wronged."
Rev. Dr. Clarke, of the Wesley Memorial church Savannah, Ga., will preach in Washington Squaro Methodist Episcopal church this morning, and in the evening Rev. William Lioyd will describe the "Death of Sennacherib's Army."

Preaching in Plimpton Hall this morning at the usual

In All Saints Protestant Episcopal church the Rev. W. M. Dunnell will preach this morning and evening

"The one Christian Family" will be presented in the Sixteenth street Baptist church this evening by the

At the Free Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. John Johns will preach this morning and "As a Thief" Bishop Snow will present the

Coming of Christ a Snare to the World." "The Tempiations of Summer Watering Places" will be pointed out by Dr. Talmage this morning in the rooklyn Tabernacle. Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., will preach this morning in the

thurch of the Holy Trinity, and in the afternoon Rev. W. Humpstone will give a Bible reading. In the even-ing services will be held in the Gospel tent, on Thirtyrth street, near Sixth avenue.

Dr. J. B. Flagg will preach in Christ church (Protistant Episcopal) this morning and evening at the usual

In the Central Baptist church this morning Rev. J. B. Herr will "Set up Banners," and in the evening he will comment upon "The Strange Choice,"
Rev. H. B. Chapin will preach this morning and
afternoon in Canal street Presbyterian church.

Baviour this morning and evening at the usual hours. Dr. Armitage will minister to the Fifth Avenue Baptist church this morning and evening as usual.
"The First Murderer and His Dooln" will be con

sidered this evening by Rev. W. F. Hatfield in Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. M. Lockwood, this morning, and Dr. A. D. Gillette, this evening, will occupy the pulpit of the

Fifty-third street Baptist church.
"Reverencing the Son" will be considered by Rev. Mr. Rowell this evening in the Free Baptist church. This morning, in Harlem Universalist church, the Rev. J. A. Seitz will take "Account of Loaves and

Fishes." Praise service in the evening.

This morning Rev. J. W. Selleck will preach in Lex-Ington avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and this

evening Rev. Frank C. Morgan will preach.

The Church of the Strangers will be kept open all summer, and this morning Dr. Deems will speak about closet devotion and in the evening about grieving the

This morning the Rev. Father Bjerring will cele brate the liturgy in the Slavonic languages the Rus-The Ninth Ward Union Praise Meeting will be hed this

afternoon in the Central Methodist Episcopal church from four to five o'clock. The meeting last Sabbath was well attended and interesting. In the Pilgrim Baptist church the Rev. J. S. Ken-

mard will preach this morning and evening.

The Rey, Charles E. Harris will preach a sermon to Jews this evening in Allen street Methodist Episcopa church on "Jesus the Messiah." Preaching in the

Rev. A. H. Moment will speak in Spring street Presyterian church this morning about "Christian

Rev. W. B. Merritt will minister to Sixth avenue Reformed church at the usual hours to-day.

Preaching this morning and evening by Rev. J. L. Huribut, of Plainfield, N. J., in St. John's Methodist

Episcopal church.

The "Attractions of the Cross" will be presented by

ev. W. H. Leavell this morning, and a Bible reading given by him this evening in Stanton street Baptist

Carlos Martyn will administer the Lord's Supper this

Services will be held as usual throughout the summer la St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church. In the Tabernacie Baptist church this morning and svening the Rev. Henry M. Sanders will preach.

Rev. Dr. Tyng's gospel tenting venture in this city is to be supplemented in Brooklyn at the main entrance of Prospect Park, the latter conducted by laymen, and the hours half-past four to six o'clock Sunday after-

aoons during the heated term.

In the Church of the Heavenly Rest Dr. Howland will preach this morning, and in the afternoon evening prayer will be read.

Rev. William Lloyd, pastor of Washington Square sethodist Episcopal church, will preach in Madison Avenue Reformed church this morning.

The Spiritualists will convene at Harvard Rooms for

Rev. W. T. Sabine will minister as usual to-day in the First Retormed Episcopal church.

Service of Song in Association Hall this evening.

Rev. Chauncey Giles will present the Unitarianism of the Swedenborgian Church this morning in his usual

Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal church this morning and Rov. Dr. Ewer this evening.

'The Blind Beggar' and "The Laws of Success in Rew York Business Life" will be considered at the accustomed hour to-day in the Church of the Disciples by Rev. George H. Hepworth.

The Rev. B. E. Backus will officiate in the Church of

the Holy Apostles this morning and afternoon.

In St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church this morning Dr. Rylance will speak about "Serpents and Doves" and in the evening will discuss "The Sunday

CHAT BY THE WAY

It is somewhere said that the man who lives for him self alone lives for the meanest fellow that can be

Don't begin life with an overestimate of yourself, be cause you will inevitably end your career in disap-pointment that the world has not appreciated you. Phink little of yourself, and you will find the world will hink the more of you tor it. hink the more of you for it. Never keep an account of the good deeds you have

sone. You can easily trust the Lord to do that, Your religion ought not to be divorced from your saily life. It does not follow because a man professes ot to have singed for fifteen years that he does not

nanners" were somewhat peculiar, that when he was at the pulpit his eloquence was so persuasive that the scople wished he might never come out of it, and when he was making his parish calls he was so trivial that

work, but you can worry him to death in a very short me. It is the nervous, not the muscular system, that was out. Some people sing at their work and live ing; others fret at their work and soon wear out. One ong is better than many tears.

ong is better than many tears.

Becasion is a very important element of character.

If we could treat all our bad habits as General Putnam treated a spy found near his encampment we should wonderfully hasten the millennium. He wrote to Gov-

wonderfully hasten the millennium. He wrote to Govbraid Tryon the following epistlo:—
Siz.—Nathan Palmer, a lieutenant in your King's serpice, was taken in my camp as a siy. He was condemined as a sny, and he shall be hanged as a spy.
P. S.—Alternoon.—He is hanged.

Ethe Protestant conventions seems to be nourishing an
unaccountable cumity for the Catholics. Gentlemen,
calling hard names proves nothing. It does not make

your denomination any better to show that another is not all it should be. Why talk so eloquently about the unity of the Christian world and in the same breath ounce the larger part of it? The frequent exhibitions of ill-temper which characterize Protestant criticism will not serve to allure the members of the Catholic Church from their own communion, and yet they may all become Protestants against such uncalled

Things that change and pass away must be worked for, but things lasting oud eternal are a free gift of

'Tis heaven alone that is given away, 'Tis only God may be had for the asking. Here is a curious episode which makes us feel that the Centennial is a myth and that we have hardly emerged from the Dark Ages:—Two young men, who have been friends for years, met at the house of an acmaintance and concluded that one or the other must this sage conclusion, however, they proceed to the prairie outside the town arm is arm, the one carrying a pistol, the other a Winchester rifle. Having measured of the requisite number of paces they begin to fire. Now the matter becomes a real tragady. At the econd shot one man drops with a bullet in and the other took to his heels and has not been heard from since. And so this bit of precious folly ends. Two lives are despoiled, two homes are crushed, and nobody knows for what. We are compelled to ask the old question, which naturally belongs at the end of these tragedies, "What is her name?"

It requires a great deal of practice to tell the whole ruth. It may not be one of the test arts, but it is cerainly one of the most neglected. It is a great dea it imagine. A single attempt will make us more charitable toward others who do not succeed any better than ecting of scientists in which the meteorie theory was ed. He seems to have been greatly stirred by mptions of what is called advan he made a speech whose wit charmed if its logic did not convince. He afterward wrote to a friend that "Perhaps the men of science would do well, in accordance with these latest results, to rewrite the first chapter of

"I. The earth was without form and void.
"II. A meteor fell upon the earth.

"III. The result was fish, flesh and fowl.

"IV. From these proceeded the British Association.
"V. And the British Association pronounces it.all

There is a man in Boston who has doubled his con tributions to benevolent societies, giving as a reason therefor that the times are hard and a great many peopie can't give anything. Boston is a good place for such a man to live in in ordinary times, but during the Contonnial that man should be transported to Philadel-phia. A properly administered exhibition of such a specimen of the genus home at a very small price per head might ultimate in paying off the entire church in-debtedness of the Republic. Everybody would want to see him, and even foreigners might be persuaded to go ome and do likewise. The Unitarians boast that if they can build ten

churches a year for an Indefinite terms of years they will sometime become a large and flourishing denomina-tion. This arithmetic is unquestioned, and this bright and cheery spirit of prophecy is commendable. We are reminded, however, of the Texan orator who said that ten years ago he could have bought a hundred

acres of land for a new pair of boots, and if he had made the bargain he would to-day be worth a million. Some one asked him how he could have missed such at opportunity. "Miss it?" he replied, sadly, "why the trouble was I hadn't the boots."

The temporance movement in Massachusetts is en-larging its boundaries, and its membership is increas-ing in spite of the hot weather. If men can abstain from what are called "cooling drinks" in the summer solatice they will not be tempted during the rest of the year by the fragrant lemon peel and the insidious thing else, which so many barkeepers unite with a skill worthy of a botter cause and so many customers consume as though their very lives depended upon looking through the bottom of the glass. The temperance movement in this city is spasmodic in character and laughable in method. On one day everybody was arrested, and the next day everybody was free and at his old tricks again. It was all a pleasant little joke—just to show that the city authorities could, if they would, do something; but they are not expected to have another spaam for quite a while. Many were frightened but few

Some very poor Biblical witticisms have lately died in consequence of the law of natural selection, which declares that only the strong can attain to materity. Some one asked, "Who was the first gambler?" and the answer was returned "Alpna-bet," of course. But this could not be true, because we hear of Adam's having a pair o' dice, which was certainly a good be-

Mr. Bergh indulges in a species of logic at times which seems to be subversive of all law and order. He which seems to be subversive or an inw and order says that our penal statutes are oppressive and malignant, and that new legislation is demanded by an enlightened and sympathetic people; for when a man gets mad and kills his neighbor the law imprisons, but will not take his life, but when a dog goes mad and simply bites a man ne is mercilessly clubbod and killed with-out opportunity to appeal to the courts.

A sweet-tempered home is as near to heaven as one can get on this side the Jordan. It is a luxury, however, which not every one enjoys. It is vastly expen sive to support a scolding wife, and men of ordinary means ought not to be compelled, in these hard times, torun a hot-hodse. Instinctive imitation is an almost irresistible force

of human nature. If Darwin's argument is that a monkey imitates men, that men imitate each other, and that, therefore, there must be some affinity between Jocko and James, his position is certainly a strong one. When an actor screws his face into the distortion of comedy or tragedy half the audience will do the same thing. It would be as amusing to watch the audience as the actor were it not for the fact that you are doing the same thing yourself. The other evening, while the congregation was pouring out of an uptown church, a couple of wags opened their umbrellas, hesi-tated a lew minutes and then quietly walked off. The consequence was that nearly half the audience lifted their umbrellas and began their walk home on a starlit

and beautiful night.

Some theological students have been puzzling their brains to answer the question of little Minnie, "Mother, what is the difference between baptism and vaccimation?" A majority has concluded that the two are more nearly alike than we think. They both symbolize the introduction of a new element into "the blood, which is the life."

we got beyond the vale as they do about what we ought to do before we start. The Indian fully expects to chase the wild deer and hear the music of his baying hounds. He is to pitch his tent in a sunny land where the medicine man will lose his occupation. The old Goth looked forward to drinking beer out of the skulls of his enemies and having such a wild and hilarious time as earth never dreamed of. Moore says

Some very encouraging news has been received from Timbuctoo. Missionaries were sent into that benighted country, and the Home Society anxiously awaited a report of progress, knowing that the inhabitants were a little careless about the Golden Rule. The longed for report came at last, but, alas! it was from the natives, and ran thus:-"Your missionaries were good;

please send some more."

Some people depend for salvation on faith and others feel secure in works. The two, however, always go together and cannot be separated. Unless you have both you had better not beast of having either. A man the other day on being asked if he had not the Siamese Twins answered that he was well acquainted with one of them, but that he had never seen the other. Faith and works are united by a ligament which cannot be severed, and he who knows the one is sure to make the

acquaintance of the other.

There is a commandment somewhere to the effect hat we should be wise as serpents and harmiess as doves. Unfortunately the proportion of these two ingredients is not given, and, consequently, a great deal of latitude in obedience is exercised. There is a very small class of men who put the minimum of the serpent and the maximum of the dove together, and they manage to live harmlessly and inoffensively. They make no noise, attract no attention, but always leave a tender memory behind when they take their flight to worlds unknown. Then there is a very much larger class of persons who seem to have mingled the maximum of serpent with the minimum of dove, and the mum of serpent with the minimum of dove, and the consequence is that the dove element is so overpow-ered that it is not discovered at all. These make the

din and roar of the world. We have been thinking of the proper proportion in which these two ing should be mingled, and have come to the coper proportion in which these two ingreof serpent. Even then you will find the mixture protty

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

At the session of the Primitive Methodist Church of Canada, held this week in Toronto, a letter was received om the General Conference of the Methodist Church

of Canada expressing a desire for organic union with the Primitive Methodists.

The Methodist General Conference voted that the question of division into white and black conferences may be decided by the conferences themselves. When-ever a majority of both white and colored members in any conference shall ask for a division of such confer-

ence on the color line it should be granted.

Rev P. M. Buck, for some years in charge of the

Methodist Boys' Orphanage at Shahjuhanpore, India,
is on his way to America.

On Sunday, June 4, fifteen persons were taken into Flect street Methodist Episcopai church, Brooklyn, Rev. W. C. Steel, pustor. Among the number was Dr. Max.J. Rossvalley, of New Orleans, an Israelite, whose conversion was one of the great incidents of the recent revival under the labors of Rev. E. P. Hammond, in Washington, D. C. Dr. Rossvalley is earnestly work-ing for the conversion of the Jows, and has already es-

tablished expecting in Brooklyn and one in New York city as the result of his labors.

The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Churca, South, at their meeting in May, appointed for the whole Church a week of prayer, to begin with a fast

on Friday, August 3.

The corner stone of a new Mothodist Episcops church in Trenton, N. J., was laid on Tuesday last.

PRESNYTKRIAN.
Rev. C. E. Robinson, D. D., of Troy, N. Y., has been called to the Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago.

The Observer suggests that in every house, in every hamlet, village, city and town of our country, the voice of thanksgiving and praise should go up to God on the Fourth of July for the mercies of the first hundred years of our national existence. In thousands of people for prayer on the morning of that great day.

Let them celebrate it with powder and brass who prefer such demonstrations of gladness, but the people of God should not lorget, on the hundredth anniversary. of independence, to "enter his gates with thanksgiving and his courts with praise."

Rev. Dr. E. R. Fairchild has removed from Morris-

town, N. J., to Mendham, in the same State.

In view of the manifest irreligion, infidelity, or ruption, dishonesty, personal and political, which now bound, the members of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburg and vicinity have recom-mended their churches to observe the second Sabbath of July, 1876, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to God for the blessings vouchsafed to our nation in all its past history, and they further resolved that on that day especially they will implore God's blessing upon the future of our nation, and they recommend that special sermons be preached in their pulpits calling atention to the prevailing evils and corruptions, person and political, of our times and the moral needs of our nation; and also request the ministry and churches of the whole country to unite with them in a like observance of said day.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Fifty years ago New York had only three Catholic

Fifty years ago New York had only three Cathobe churches; now it has nearly fifty.

The Bishop of Tamaulipas, Mexico, was in this city last week on a brief visit and officiated in the French Church of St. Vincent de Faul on Sunday.

Bishop Dwenger dedicated St. Joseph's new church, Monroeville, Onto, on the 14th inst.

The dedication of Father Kelley's new church at Kennett, Philadelphia, will take place to-day.

St. Agatha's new church in Philadelphia is progressing toward completion. It will be one of the finest in that city when finished.

Very Rev. T. J. Johnston, pastor of St. Mary's church, San Antonio, Texas, is administrator of the diocess of San Antonio during the absence of the Right Rev. Bishop Pellicier, who is now in Europe recruiting for his diocese.

At the opening of a new Roman Catholic church in

Rev. Bishop Pellicier, who is now in Europe recruiting for his diocese.

At the opening of a new Roman Catholic church in Bradford, England, to the erection of which a number of Protestants had subscribed, Mgr. Capel remarked that it was right for Catholics to receive such contributions, but they could not in return give to Protestant churches, because they beloyed the fundamental principles of Protestantism to be wrong.

A new Catholic church will soon be under way at Wethersheld, Conn. This mission is now attended from St. Peter's parish, Hartford, every second Sunday, Mass has been celebrated in a public hall.

Rev. Joseph Fransioli, pastor of St. Peter's church, Brooklyn, sailed from New York on Wednesday, June 7. He will spend a few months in Europe.

The Jesuit Fathers of Frederick City, Md., opened a mission last Sunday at the Church of the Sacred heart, Pittsburg, Pa. It will continue another week. First communion and confirmation will be administered today. Right Rev. J. Tuigg, Bishop of Pittsburg, will officiate.

cent illness, and exhibits again all his wonted energy and capacity for missionary work.
Rev. Dalmace Reville, of the Order of Friars Preachers, who was for some five or six years connected with some of the bouses of the Dominican Fathers in the West, has just returned, after an absence of two years in his native France. He started for Washington on Tuesday, where he will remain until appointed by his

church in St. Mary's parisn, Piainfield, Father Morris, paster.

The Catholic societies of South Amboy will give a window to the new church edifice.

"esterday Fathers Burtsell, of the Church of the Lipphany, and Father Horigan, left this port for a summer tour in Europe, together with Father McCready.

The Rev. G. W. Custis, of Philadelphia, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Michigan avenue Baptist church, Chicago, and will soon coler upon his labors.

Rev. G. R. McCall estimates the number of Baptists of every name and color in Georgia at 183, 435, and the Methodists in the same State are reported to number 132,013. Some one had set the Methodist figures above the Baptist, and Mr. McCall was bound to defend his creed and calling, as he does.

Just at precent the Strong place Baptist church, Brooklyn, is sgitated with a question that seriously affects its well-being and future prosperity—namely, the calling of a minister to fill the pastorate left vacant by the resignation of Rev. Galusha Anderson, D. D. Br. Wayland Hoyt, of Boston, its former pastor, is sought by the majority, but a respectable minority don't want him again because of his manner of leaving them in 1873. He is a popular and earnest preacher.

The Rev. William Hague, B. D., returned from his pleasant eighteen months' European trip last week, looking as vigorous and fresh as he did twenty-five years ago.

The Rev. K. O. Broady, President of the Bothei The-

pleasant eighteen months' European trip last week, looking as vigorous and fresh as he did twenty-five years ago.

The Rev. K. O. Broady, President of the Bethei Theological Seminary, of Stockholm, Sweden, arrived in New York last week.

At the first meeting of the English Haptist Missionary Society, eighty-six years ago, only twelve ministers were present, whose 'united contributions were \$85. Its annual meetings are now largely attended, and its income is about \$250,000.

The Rev. A. J. Hay has become pastor of Calvary church, Hopewell, N. J.

The Eapt sts of South Carolina have subscribed about \$130,000 to endow Farman University.

The First church, lithica, have cailed Mr. H. F. Titus, of the Hamiton Seminary, to be their pastor.

The Tabernacle Baptist church of this city are to repair and paint their editice this summer at a cost of \$1 000 or mere.

Rev. J. G. Bunney, D. D., and Mrs. Binney, of the mission to the Karens in Burmah, have returned to this country. Dr. Binney is in improved, but still teeble health. The Karen Theological Seminary is left under a native principal for the time being.

Lots held by the American Baptist Home Mission Society have been purchased for the Centennial church, Brooklyn, Rev. J. D. Fulton, pastor.

Rev. Mr Guiscard, of Geneva, has accepted a call to the Baptist church, at Brewster Station, N. Y., and commences his labors at once. The church, which is a strong one, is in an excellent condition, and the outlook is promising.

commences his labors at once. The church, which is a strong one, is in an excellent condition, and the outlook is promising.

The Rev. Jacob S. Shipman has accepted the rectorship of Christ church, corner of Fitth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city. The Doctor recently declined the bishopric of Fond du Lac, Wis.

The Rev. Meiville Boyd has accepted the rectorship of All Santa's, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Twenty-five years ago in the Diocese of Connecticut there were not 110 clergymen of all grailes, now there are 200. Two hundred and twenty-lour candidates for holy orders have been ordained during this quarter century of Bishop Williams' episcopate, 352 clergymen have been dismissed to other dioceses and 250 received from other dioceses; 43 have ded and 2 have been deposed from the ministry.

The Rev. Philips Brooks (Protestant Episcopal), of Roston, recently assisted Bishop Nicholaun, of the Roformed Episcopal Church in a marriage service. He was threatened with an ecclematical trial for this act, but the threat was very wisely withdrawn. The result might be to add another able minister to the Roformed Episcopal Church. Ins church has three societies, in Cumberland, Md.; Charleston, S. C., and Digby, N. S., which have become self-supporting during the year. His work is rapidly extending among the Preedmen, among whom in South Carolina alone twelve churches are now in operation. In Rahway, N. J., a new chapel was dedicated two weeks ago and the First Reformed Episcopal church in this act, will shortly begin to build. In Boston a parish has been organized, and there are now three churches in Battimore, seven in Philadelphia and eight in Chicago. The appeal is the nine mouthly organ, edited by Dr. Fallowes, of the latter city.

The Rev. W. H. Minnan, son of the late Dean Mil-

The Rev. W. H. Milman, son of the late Dean Mil-

the Diocese of Ontario, and entered upon his duties as assistant minister of St. George's. Toronto.

The Rev. J. Tuttle Smith, rector of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, New York city, wil said for Europe June 28. Rev. James Stoddard, late of Ehrabeth, N. J., will officiate there during his absence.

Bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts, will preach the ordination sermen before the Philadelphia Divinity School on Thursday next, in the Church of the Holy Trimity.

The diocese of lowa is to be divided, and all that part lying west of a line from Wayne to Worth counties is to be set off as a missionary diocese.

When Mr. Moody went to Chicago the other day and attracted such modificates to local papers were forced to contrast them with the comparatively small following was the rush to hear him that the managers of the show adopted the system of ticket atmissions, which have been voted such a contemptitiole nuisance in other cities that its lessons ought not be lost there.

The Independent Hebrew gives a rumor that an ugly feeling is manifested in certain public schools of this city toward Jewish children, and that teachers gratily their animus by making insulting remarks and otherwise behaving in a carespectual manner toward Jowish pupils because of their religious faith.

Rabbi Mayer, of Baltimore, against whom charges were made that he had ministered in Christian clurches in Europe as a convert to Christianity, and afterward, without any recantation of Indih, became again a rabbi of a Jewish congregation, has been obliged to retire from his pupils. His congregation is vestigated the charges and the majority sustained Mr. Mayer. But the minority, who did not like to have a teacher even tanned with a suspicion of heterodoxy, withdrew their membership and set up a separate concern. The majority were then unable to pay their minister and meet the current expenses of the synagogue and they very reducantly bought him off and he had gone to Europe.

It is reported that a canvuss of the Centennial Exhibition has revealed t

closing.

A precious revival season has been enjoyed by the Resonmed Church of New Utrecht, N. Y. Thirty-five bersons united with the Church at the last communion. Eighteen of them were young men.

The Rev. Dr. Newman Hall says the churches of Great Britain have lost 30,000 members within three years by thompsers.

Great Britain have lost 30,000 members within three years by intemperance.

Mr. Moody has refused to dedicate his church building in Chicago until it is entirely paid for. Tweeve of the nineteen thousand dollars due on it were raised at a meeting held last week, and unless the balance was raised before to-day the church was to be shut up until paid for. Meantine, Mr. Moody will spend the summer in Northfield, Mass., and the Chicago people are anxious to have him open a fall campaign with them.

SYNAGOGIE WORSHIP

WHY ISBAELITES WEAR BORDERS TO THEIR GARMENTS-REV. MR. JACOBS GIVES THE REASON.

There was a fair attendance in the synagogue in Thirty-fourth street yesterday. The music, vocal and nstrumental, was excellent and the devotion good, Rev. Mr. Jabobs began his discourse by saying that a question has eiten been raised, with a seeming show of plausibility, "Is there a religion possible without a long array of ceremonials and all those forms that are at-tached now to religion?" Now, the question in this shape is put in an ingenuous manner. You have to answer it affirmatively. And yet there is another side of the question, and if we will view it from another standpoint we shall find that all systems have their forms and ceremonies, which seem to be necessary adjuncts; and in udaism this seems to be essential. monies symbolize essential traits in our national char acter and help to combine us together and keep us one people. Judaism has been charged by its antagonists

acter and help to combine us together and keep us one people. Judaism has been charged by its antagonists with being a mere code of forms and ceremonies, with intitle clae beside. But this charge is unreasonable and will not stand the test of experience. If Judaism was a thing of mere form and ceremony it would never have lived the life that it has lived and it would not have deserved to live. But it is something more and stronger and better than this; and its ceremonies are designed to propagate the higher forms of spiritual life. There are, however, many so-called ceremonies that are objectionable. They belong to dark ages and times of social and religious oppression and don't deserve recognition among its at this day; but, on the other hand, we can't make a wholesale assault on our forms and coremonies. They are intended merely as

ADUNCES TO RELIGION,
and they are only such when they possess the spirit of true religion and are in consonance with common sense. Those laws that spring directly from the Holy Scriptures are of value, and in this statement, this speaker remarked, I include one to-day—namely, the law relating to franges and borders on our garments. It has a purpose and a meaning, and is not a senseless statute. It has a peculiar meaning to the mad of a Jew as you will find in Numbers, where it is recorded that these horders and fringes are designed to help us to remember the commandments of God and make us holy like Him. Now, we do not derogate from the commandments nor from the importance of the Scriptures when we say that this may have been an arthicial means to remind us of spiritual things. Mr. Jacoba here referred to the olden times when learning was confined to the few and when object teaching provaited extensively among men. It is highly probable, he remarked, that when writing was unknown—though Cadinus is supposed by some to have been contemporary with Moses—articial sids to memory such as those borders and fringes were facessary. But you say we have no need of such nids now. But are we s

and that ye may do the commandments of the Lord and

BE HOLY UNTO YOUR GOD.

It is memory that looks toward useful ends—obedience to God—and this is the end to which our gratitude and our life should be directed, even to Him who is the Maker of the earth and the heavens. But those things are not to be regarded with superstitious reverence, as they are by too many Israelites who kiss the fringes of their garments as if they possessed peculiar charm or virtue. Judaism has a sensible and a righteous purpose; but such superstitious kissing is without sense and purposeless, and is therefore opposed to the spirit of the Word of God.

Mr Jacobs failed to tell his congregation why if iringes and borders are such important aids to memory Jowish ladies do not wear them. Are their memories so much better than their husbands' or faithers' or some that they don's need soon reminders? Or is their obedience to ceremonal law of so little importance that they can ignore this one? It would seem to a Gentile that, if a iringe and a border over a man's dress are necessary to remind him of his obligations to God they would be equally, if not more necessary, for women. But the truth is very evident that those iringes and borders are fading away and passing out of the synagogue like other unnecessary adjuncts to religion, and these periodical delences are but their funeral requiems.

A DOUBTFUL HONOR DECLINED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-In last Sunday's HERALD my name appears as one the incorporators of a new society, "The Religion o Humanity," &c. May I beg you to say that I know

nothing whatever of such a society, and upon examination of the articles of incorporation in the County Cierk's office I do not find my name nor any name at all like it. Your reporter was simply imposed upon by some foolish busybody in the County Cierk's office.

JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL

NEW YORK, June 16, 1876. ENTERTAINMENT AT SEA CLIFF.

SEA CLIFF, June 16, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The students of Lyon Fennile Seminary, at this The students of Lyon Fennie Seminary, at this place, gave a very pieasant entertainment last night, June 15, at the hotel. The music given by the young ladies was especially fine, evincing a high order of talent and cultivation. The literary exercises were very choice and were characterized by a spicy originality, nearly everything having been prepared expressly for the occasion, and nothing used having ever been in print, except a fine recitation—the Wounded and the Lost Herr—by Miss Chriton. Everything was well rendered and reflected great credit upon the instructors of the Seminary.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

The following commencements will take place this month:—That of St. Stephen's College Annandale, N. Y., on the 21st inst., at one e'clock P. M. The ser-mon before the Missionary Society will be preached by Rev. W. T. Gibson, D. D., at half-past seven o'clock

THE COURTS.

'Alleged Clerical Conspiracy Against Spiritualism.

Judge McAdam on Professional Manners.

PASSING OBSCENE MATTER THROUGH THE MAILS.

Murder Trials in the Court of

General Sessions.

counsel for Anna Eva Fay, the Spiritualist, in opposition to continuing the injunction against her giving

Colonel Hart stated that the paramount ground upon which the injunction should be dissolved was that when the defendants held their scances they were performing their duties as servants of Spiritualism, which counsel showed by affidavit was a religion; that the seasce of our Spiritualists is a meeting associated with Spiritualism, which originated and is maintaine on the phenomena that take place in the pres mediums; that Spiritualists atten as in devotion to their creed, and the publit were invited to make converts of them that the churches sold their pews and the detendants their seats; that Spiritualism is the religion of the de-lendants, whose ministers they are; that they advertised their seances as churches advertised their meetings and lestivals as the only means to make their style of the delendants' advertisements and that of other churches, on illustrations furnished that certain churches charged for admission and reserved seats, and that the phraseology violated the rules of correct taste. The Court having instructed that it desired to be assured that a speciation was not concealed under the garb of religion, counsel maintained that the original state of their lives, and that it would be equally just to charge orthodox ministers in receipt of salaries of making a speciation out of their religions offices. The law of the land and equity alike protected against the violation of conscience, Counsel then chained that Bishop Dr. Hammond, Rev. Dr. Deems, Rev. Mr. Talmage and Rev. Dr. Alger were engaged in a conspiracy against the defendants, as spiritual mediums and against Spiritualism. It was caimed that this was known by the advertisements and publications in newspapers, where Spiritualism was announced to be on trail for the hencit of certain caarities connected with certain churches. Counsel promised, on behalf of his clients, to hold these divines and their associates to a strict legal account for these acts. In conclusion counsel sarcastically inquired whether the movement had any connection with the religio-political combination to destroy American liberty and to rear a nierarchy on its rules, it which the dogmas of Calvin, Knox and Wesley shall be as the common law. This was characterized as a threatened Puritan invasion, concerning which the air was disturbed with rumors. other churches, on illustrations furnished that certain

A MERITED JUDICIAL REBUKE. In the Marine Court, Chambers, yesterday morning, Judge McAdam administered a merited rebuke to two legal functionaries who were contesting a case before him. The Judge's attention was called to a document left for his signature, when the words "shyster," "pettifogger," and "fraud" reached his cars in the excited tones of the pleaders, who lorget the respect due to the Court and to each other. The gavel of the Judge coming down heavily called them to order, and th coming down heavily called them to order, and the Judge, in a determined manner, said:—"If members of the nearned protession of the law are to be permitted in a court of justice to call each other 'shysters,' 'pointing a court of justice to call each other 'shysters,' 'pointing a court of justice to call each other 'shysters,' 'pointing a country of the protession of the suspicion of the court it may probably lead to the suspicion that such ungentlemanly, unprofessional and uniquified conduct meets its approbation. To effectually remove all such suspicion, I wish it to be understood for all time hereafter that any member of the Bar so far forgetting by manners as to indulge in such impropriety will be disciplined by the Court, not only by line but by imprisonment. This Court can be enlightened only by legal argument, made with deliberation and judgment, and lawyers unable to turnish such and to the Court had better employ others who can. The Courts will take into consideration the nature and amount of the punishment to be imposed and will see that its order is literally enforced."

AN INDICTMENT SUSTAINED. In the case of the United States vs. E. B. Foote, au ther of a medical work entitled "Common Sense," and other works of a professional character, Judge Bene-dict rendered his decision yesterday. The defendant was indicted by the United States Grand Jury on a charge of violation of the Post Office law, in sending printed matter through the mails giving information on a subject and in a manner declared to be obscene by the statute. Counsel for the accused moved to have the indictment quashed on several grounds. First, that in the indictment; that the information complained of in the pamphlet in question and the pamphlet itself were inclosed in an envelope, and, therefore, did not come within the meaning of the statute. On this objection the Court rused that the form in which objectionable matter is mailed does not excuse the criminality of the act. The next principal point on which the motion to quash the indictment was founded was that the subject matter of the charge in the indictment, as a notice, was a sip of paper without the address or signature of the writer, and mailed in answer to a letter of inquiry to the party from whom the inquiry came. The Court on this point ruled that the notice in question was a notice within the statute. The motion to quash was denied on all the points. For the government, Assistant United Stated District Attorney is. in the indictment; that the information complained of

George Knight, indicted for the fourder of Joseph

Bennett upon the 27th of last April, at No. 265 Stanton street, by stabbing him with a knile, will be placed on trial to-morrow, in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Huckett. Assistant District Attorney fore Recorder Hackett. Assistant District Attorney Russell will prosecute for the people and Mr. William F. Kinizing will conduct the defence. At the conciusion of the Knight case Mr. Russell will move on the trail of John Keenan, charged with killing Richard Bell, at No. 262 William street, during a light, upon the 21st of last May, by stabbing him in the chest with a knife. Mr. Kintzing will defend.

SUPERME COURT-CHAMBERS. By Judge Donohue.
Hinsdale vs. Heidenbeim, -- Motion denied without Richardson vs. Clark.—Denied. Memorandum.
In the matter of 119th street.—Costs adjusted.
Kidd vs. O'Rourke.—Granted.
Bryan vs. The Paoli Belt Company.—Motion granted.
tosts to ablied the event.
Briggs vs. Philps.—Motion granted.

DECISIONS.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS. By Judge McAdam.
Taylor vs. Cassidy and Maxweil vs. Norris.—Orders of arrest vaca.ed. without costs, on stipulating not to sue.
Herdepreim vs. Voiz.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied
Bilits vs. Sheehan and Smith vs. Many.—Motions de-

Britis va Sheenan and Smith va Rany,—Actions denied.

Duprey va Shotwell.—Motion granted upon payment of \$10 costs.

Watts va Poliitz.—Motion granted unless the third person appear on the 22d day of June, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., and then and there submit to an exam-

Schriefer vs. Fernstein.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

Bruce vs. The Gilbert and Bennett Manufacturing Company et al., and Cooper vs. Same.—Motion denied.

Schuster vs. Metzger.—Motion denied.

Gompecht vs. Cohn, Lovejoy vs. Bible; Crossley vs. The Scribblers' Club, and Goldsmith vs. Koch.—Motions granted.

Abrahams vs. Hager.—Companint dismissed.

Wood vs. Burns.—Stay granted until security is filed.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT. Before Judge Kilbreth. A THEATRICAL MANAGER IN TROUBLE. Martin Campbell, the manager and agent for the Theatre Comique and Thirty-fourth Street Opera House,

Theare Comique and Thirty-fourth Street Opera House, was arraigned on a charge of embezzlipg \$8, belonging to Charles Gray, the proprietor of both the places mentioned. They had been partners in business at one time, but troubles overtook them, and some time ago, it appears, the partnership was dissolved. Neither side was willing during the examination of the case to go into details. It was alloged by Gray that on the night of the 31st of May list Campbell acted as treasurer and took in the receipts at the Thirty-fourth Street Opera House. The receipts amounted to \$45, and this sum, together with about \$100 more, Campbell kept for the purpose of paying off the employes of the froupe. Instead of doing so, however, he spent some of the money on drink, as Mr. Gray alleged. The Court inquired why it was then, that the complaint did not include all the money spent. Mr. Nosbit, Gray's counsel, expained that they were unable to procure evidence as to the disposition of the balance of the money converted to bis own use by the detendant. The defundant claimed

to be innocent of the charge, but was held for trial of DIGRWAYMAN ARRESTED.

An attempt was made on Friday night to rob Miss Jennie O'Connell, of No. 621 Lexington avenue, white she was passing through East Fiftieth Street. Officer Basett, of the Nineteenth precinct, heard her cries for assistance, and succeeded in arresting the thicf, who gave his name as Henry Martin, of No. 210 East Sixty-thard street. At this court he was committed for ex-amination.

William Burns, of No. 256 East Thirty-sixth street, charged Ernest Reckweg of No. 657 Second attenue, with striking him on the head with a wrench and cutting him severely. Re kweg was held for trial.

TWELVE DAYS TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY. Paul R. Bernhard, the swindler, who was remanded on Friday to enable the officer who arrested him to ob-tain evidence upon which he could be held for trial, was rearraigned yesterday. The officer reported that on searching the defendant's room, at No. 856 Sixth avenue, he found about 200 letters in answer to the prisoner's advertisement for a person to adopt his prisoner's advertisement for a person to adopt his child. The swindler was no doubt a most successful one, if he received fifty cents with each letter for a carte de vieire of the child. Of course he had no child of his own, and though Judge Kilbreth was morally certain that hernhard was the most shauncleas fraud that had ever atood before him, he could not hold him because the evidence did not justify it. He gave him, however, twelve says in which to leave the country. Benthard promised to return at once to his native country (Germany) and to resign his position as correspondent to German papers in this country.

POLICE COURT NOTES. At the Washington Piace Police Court, before Judge Duffy, yesterday, Alexander Boulding was held for trial for keeping a disorderly house at No. 153 West

Thirtieth street. Judge Duffy committed Louisa Rocurcle, of No. 55 South Fifth avenue, for having stolen \$60 from the room of Lena Dorforger, at No. 4 Union court.

Yesterday morning Walter Colbert was arrested, charged with having embezzied \$162 from Oscar King, a wine merchant of Broadway. When he was ar

a wine merchant of Broadway. When he was arraigned at Washington Place Court he was discharged on motion of counsel, who claimed that the case was simply one of broad of trust.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, William McGeghan, of No. 183 First avenue, was sentenced to one month in the Penitentiary for ill-uring his children, Neille and John McGeghan.

Heary Conklin, of No. 57 Monroe street, arrested by Detective Jackson for attempting to steal a gold watch in the crowd at the Hrantan bulletin on Friday afternoon, was committed by Justice Wandell at the Tombs yesterday.

DanielW ciner was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being one of the gang who robbed Miss Mina Fiber, of No. 712 Sixth street, of S657, and was held for examination at Essex Market.

Julia Chesser, a washerwoman, of No. 144 Forsyth street, was committed for trust at the Essex Market Court yesterday for stealing \$100 from the apartments of Margaret Fisher, No. 74 East Third street.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

ITS PRESENT ASPECT-OFFICIAL STATEMENTS AND FIGURES.

The progress of the railway war has been very fully

given in the HERALD from time to time, and it will be curious contribution to its history to note that at ne time since travel became common to the masses on the American continent has the transportation of passen-gers from remote points in the East and West to the prairies and the seaboard been so cheap as at the present. The changes in rates have been daily chronicled in these columns, but it is even supposed that special contracts for parties of excursionists and others have been made by the rival trunk lines, which, if made public, would surprise even the con-testants. As to freight, eastward and westward bound, the same remark holds true. The latest reduction in freights was made by the Eric Railway on the 13th inst., based, it is said, on information that the Grand Trunk Railway had reduced rates from Boston to the West, and this action was followed by the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Company, under the control of the Pennsylvania Central, which did not confine itself to under cutting in freights, but boldly announced a reduction of its passenger tariff from Chicago from \$13 to \$11 40 and to Baltimore and Washington, \$11, the Pennsylvania officials stating that from Chicago to New York it was not unlikely that passengers would be carried for \$5. It will thus be seen that the hostile feeling is becoming more intense, with no present pros-pect of a narmonious settlement of the great interests

The New York Central officials have percustently denied that they have initiated this state of affairs, and defined that they have initiated this state of affairs, and
it seems with good reason; for it must be apparent to
the most careless observer that if some heroic remeds
had not promptly been applied by the Central
this city would soon have become a mere way station
and the great commerce of New York diverted from
its natural channels to the rival cities of Boston and Philadelphia. It was to meet this danger and avert it that the great trunk line identified with the com-June 1 and 10 for West bound freight, and followed the reductions of its rivals for East bound freights of of the old steamer Maryland in transporting passengers, without change of cars, from Morrisania around the city to the whart of the Pennsylvania Rairoad at Jersey City, thus ignoring New York alto-gether. The Vice President of the Central also asserts, as corroborative of the disposition of the Eric Railway to divert trade from the Central, contrary to agreement, that a party of excursionists, consisting of thirty-

ment, that a party of excarsionists, consisting of thirtyeight persons, had been forwarded over the Eric and
its connections from North Adams, Mass., to Omaha is
first class care and trains at \$20 each, when the regular fare was \$38. The Vanuerbilt roads were thus
obliged, in self-ucience, to meet this cutting of rates.
A prominent railroad man was called upon by a
Hallado reporter to ascertain the reasons for this detertomed undermining, and received the following edplanation:—The fact is, the
Eric Railway has been Tapping the central
tarious points, at Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse,
Utica, &c., and what with the aid of the Delaware,
Lackawanna and Western Railroad—now changed to a
narrow gaoge—from Syracuse to Binghamton, and by
the Leingh Valley and Rochester Branch of the Eric to
New York, the latter company has been enabled to
carry passengers more cheaply than the Central and
make money besides. Formerly the Eric carried their
splendid palace cars and passenger carrages almost
empty, now, i am told, they are running full of passengers, but at rates which would be runnous to Central. It may not be unprofitable in this connection to
consider some statistics of the various companies segaged in this war, as to their amount of stock, earnnings, increst on bonds, rentals, &c., in order to compute with some degree of certainty as to which of them
can struggle for a long time in this war of the giant
before they succumb.

In't on B'ds

Net Earnings, and Rentals. Am't Stock